CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

BY PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO. CHICAGO, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1858. VOLUME XII. NUMBER 86.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1858.

Republican County Nominations.

FOR SUPERINTENDING TO THE LEGISLATURE,
THOMAS H. HIGGINS, R. L. BAKER.
REPRESENTATIVES, HENRIER PECK, CASPAR BUTZ.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN GRAY, of Jefferson.

FOR CONSTABLE,
WILLIAM JAMES, of Barrington.

☞ For book notices see third page.

Dangerous Counterfeit.

For a description of a dangerous counterfeit ten dollar bill see money article on fourth page.

Imitation of Lincoln's Speech.

Humiliating public discourses were a capital offence, the scamp whom Douglas has to report Lincoln's speeches would be a fine subject for the Penitentiary. The report of Mr. Lincoln's remarks at Galesburg are disgustingly and outrageously garbled. Hardly a sentence he uttered has escaped defacement. Not a paragraph has been fairly reported, from the commencement to the conclusion of his speech. Some of his finest passages are disemboweled, and chatteringly nonsense substituted in their stead. Wherever Lincoln made a "hit," the sentence containing it is blurred, and the point carefully evis-cerated. The fellow has even gone the length of suppressing the cheers and applause that so frequently greeted the remarks of Mr. Lincoln, while he has thickly interspersed Douglas' harangues with such ejaculations as "Great laughter," "Loud shouts," and "Tremendous cheers," when it is notorious that his remarks excited neither the one nor the other.

The editor of the *Times* puts on the finishing touch by running the sentences and paragraphs of Lincoln's speech together, regardless of sense or the rules of punctuation, for instance that part of his speech reading of the doctrine contained in the Dred Scott decision as applied to States. It is properly divisible into nine paragraphs, but he has driven it into two. Look at the way it prints Mr. Lincoln's syllogism. And through all this portion of his speech, filling over fourths of a column, not one sentence of what he said is correctly reported in the lines. It is all garbled, emasculated, and distorted. The reason for this dastardly and treacherous conduct is plain enough. Douglas dare not allow his opponent to be correctly reported or correctly printed. He does not let the full force of Lincoln's arguments go before his deluded followers. Hence, he and his organ resort to the base and cowardly trick of mutilating the speech of his adversary uttered in debate. He employs two phonographic puffers invited from abroad. He instructs them to take any and how to distort and pervert and to antagonist may say, and he pays for these dishonorable services. His organ and St. Louis opera singer and abet in this work of adulation of himself and detraction of his opponent.

Nor contrast the course pursued by honest Abraham Lincoln. He keeps neither hired nor paid libellers. He goes from one appointment to another without parade or position. He charters no palatial cars or a caravan and hotel aboard. He has no cannon and powder monkeys before him to announce his coming or departure. He has never requested one of his men to be reported or published, nor has he ever revised, before they appeared in print, any of his speeches in the five discussions that have taken place. This paper employs its honest and accomplished phonographic reporter and directed him to give an accurate and impartial report of each debate, and this has been faithfully done. Six times he has reported Mr. Douglas' speeches and as often the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has published them. No complaint has been entered or exceptions taken to the accuracy and fairness of our reports. Douglas himself admits that it has been correctly and excellently reported and printed in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. There are to be two more discussions, and we invite him to the part of Douglas and the Times, the same system of garbling and misquoting Lincoln's speeches, will be persisted to the end of the chapter. The same accountability means will be continued to break the force of Lincoln's blows, before they reach Douglas worshippers. But these tricks will not avert the sure verdict of "guilty," which the jury of the people will render upon the Demagogue on the third of November.

Karl Lukas.

The victim of Democratic intolerance and base brutality was buried at Cincinnati on the 30th ult. The funeral pageant exceeded, in point of numbers and in the deep feeling which pervaded those composing it, anything of the kind we have witnessed in that city. The circumstances of the murder of Lukas were in some degree similar to those which attended the murder of Seifert in this city, in 1856. He was a German, an opponent of the pro-slavery Democratic party, and for venturing to give expression to his honest hatred of the principles of that party, while one of its processions was passing along the street, an Irishman rushed upon him with a bowie knife, inflicting upon his unresisting victim a death-wound, and then joined the procession. Lukas was a man of high intelligence, in the prime of life, possessed of those social qualities which had attached to him numerous friends, the head of an interesting family—all this, with the fact that he died a martyr to principle, drew out an immense multitude to his funeral. In another column will be found an interesting account of the affair, copied from the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

The Atlantic Cable.

We give in another column an interesting report from the Electrician of the International Telegraph Company, relative to the condition of the cable as observed by him on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 10th of September. It is evident from the report that the first experiments of sending the two hemispheres by telegraphic communication must prove a failure. Sufficient, however, has been achieved to prove that such a project is practicable, and he must have very much faith indeed in the inventive genius of man who does not believe that a cable can be laid which will answer all the purposes for which the present one was expected to subserve.

Garbling Lincoln's Speeches.

We have spoken in another piece of the shamefully mangled and emasculated report of Lincoln's speech at Galesburg, as published in the *Times*. It was reported for that paper by Douglas' own hired phonographer, and undoubtedly defaced and garbled by his express orders.

We give the following taken at random, as a specimen of the way this infamous work has been done.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE REPORT.

I have called the attention to the fact that the Chicago platform, upon which he stands, discards a distinct declaration of the Supreme Court, in deny-ing the power of Congress to establish a National bank. I have asked the attention to the fact that he himself was one of the most active instrumentalities one time in backing down the Supreme Court of Illinois, because it had made a decision distasteful to him—a struggle ending in the remarkable proposition that he would run down as one of the Illinois Judges who were to over-ride the decision of the Supreme Court—setting his face in that very way. [Tremendous applause and laughter.

So far in this controversy I can get no answer at all from Judge Douglas upon these subjects. That I do not get from him, except that he avoids answering to this question, is to my mind conclusive that he has been at great pains to get the great political leaders—now, in this controversy in the South—marshaled, and they all understand very well that if something very unexpected does not occur to him—not adhering to it on its face, there is no escape for him at all, but as being compelled upon every one because of the SOURCE whence it comes, and that which no man may safely, in a Slave State, avow. Now, in the very devoted adherence to this decision, in opposition to all the great political leaders, as stated as leaders—in opposition to the former put out by the Democratic party, he is very marked. And the manner in which he has met the opposition is right or wrong. To be sure, he has said without inquiring whether it is right or wrong, and he is to be voted down; that whether the Supreme Court is right or wrong, the people have a right to have it; that it is a right to be decided upon when it comes, and not before; that whether Dred Scott was right or wrong in his case, whether Slavery is established or not by the Constitution of the United States, whether Slavery is established or not by the Dred Scott decision, the people have a right to have it so; that is the way he puts it, that is the way he says it should be allowed to be, and that is the way that "there is no incendiary language" there, [Great laughter.] "save institutions," in the Dred Scott decision, whether purposely or not, and that is the way he reads it. [Tremendous applause and laughter.

Now, in this very devoted position, in opposition to all the great political leaders, in opposition to the Supreme Court, in the face of the threatening of the coming Buchanan Democracy of Slavery nationalization, [Great laughter.] that I do not charge that he means it so; but I call upon those who do inquire, if you were going to get the Dred Scott decision you could, and then put it to work in the Territories in such way, to insure the perfect success of Slavery, and then, operating in the free States, where there is now an abhorrence of the extension of Slavery, could you find as ingenious an expedient as doing it as Judge Douglas? or one supposing in as to a way to do it? [Great cheering.] Can you find him again? That's the doctrine.

☞ Douglas did not use the word "Black Republican" in the Galesburg discussion, once. His speech was a whining, whimpering appeal to the Republicans.

THE CITY.

Another fact for Advertisers.

The circulation of the WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE has gone up to *Twenty Thousand*, and the cry is "still they come." No paper in the whole West approaches this circulation.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican Club, on Monday evening, the 11th inst., at the club room in Mechanics' Institute. A prompt attendance is requested. N. B. JUDD, Pres't.

B. T. DOWNING, Sec.'y

DESERTION.—John Fair and Charles McDonald, mariners, were committed in default of bail on Saturday last by U. S. Commissioner Hoyne, charged with deserting their respective vessels.

A HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—On Saturday last Officer Douglas arrested a Frenchman named Felix De Guire, who is charged with stealing a horse from Manitowoc, Wis. Deputy Sheriff G. W. Johnson, from the above place is in the city and will will take him back.

RUN OVER.—An elderly woman named Mrs. Bond residing near the corner of Polk street and Halsted was run over on Saturday evening at the corner of Dearborn and Randolph, by one of Joy & Frisbie's ice-wagons, and somewhat bruised, though not seriously. The act was culpable negligence on the part of the driver.

FALSE PRETENCES.—HELD TO BAIL.—Constables Ferris and Chilson arrested one Thomas Larkin at Ottawa, in this State, on a warrant issued by Justice William J. Wallis, on a complaint made by Messrs. Jos. H. Webber & Co., and brought him to this city on Thursday evening. He was examined on Saturday and held to bail in $500, which he gave and was released.

FALL STYLES.—The mercury has been pulling on Fall fashions and practices, at O'Hara's drug store, No. 50 West Randolph street, during last week, as follows:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday	71	80	73
Monday	63	82	69½
Tuesday	59	69½	63
Wednesday	49	69	60½
Thursday	50½	62	56
Friday	54	68	60
Saturday	54	68	60

SHEEP CANNIBALISM.—One of Capt. Moore's Private Police assures us that there were found on the heads of that force last week, a bank-door left *unfastened*, a front door of a Lake street store half ajar, and the alley shutters of a first class Lake street dry goods store down. Also three alley doors of as many stores left unfastened. Strong indications of somebody's having careless clerks.

THE GREAT MATCH AT THE GARDEN CITY COURSE.—The great and long talked of match over the Garden City Course, between Flora Temple and her competitors, some of whom are worthy of her, for a purse of $2,800, takes place this afternoon. Many strangers are in the city from all parts of the country, to witness the great trot.

CARE leaves the Illinois Central Depot for the Course at two and three o'clock. Fare down and back 25 cents.

THE CONCERT ON SATURDAY EVENING.—The concert of Saturday evening at Metropolitan Hall called out an excellent house, and the enthusiasm was even greater than on the former occasion. The great Basso came on in two English songs, the "Bay of Biscay" and "Good Night." Ferring made his first appearance in this city, having been by an accident prevented from coming forward on Thursday evening. In his encore he gave in exquisite style the English ballad "The Merry Maids of England," a piece never surpassed, if equaled, before a Chicago audience.

Those who were present on this occasion pronounce the programme one of the finest possible, and the execution was certainly up to the promise.

THE COURT.—This distinguished visitor approached so near the earth on Saturday night as to be within nine lengths of its own tail of this city, or a little trifle of fifty-two million miles, a pretty respectable distance terrestrially considered, but only a moderately wide berth for these celestial navigators. How will it look in the year 1958, or thereabouts, to read in the Kamschatka *Hourly Inquirer*—a family newspaper, and a good medium for advertising—an announcement of a balloon excursion to some comet then in the celestial offing, the advertiser assuring the public that his craft is fully provisioned, and "trusting his great experience in long voyages to different parts of the universe will be a sufficient guarantee that the trip will be both a safe and pleasant one."

Who can tell?

ARREST OF A DISHONEST POST OFFICE EMPLOYER.—A PAINFUL CASE OF DISHONESTY.—On Saturday last a man named James R. Belleville an employee in the Post-Office, was arrested by Officer Bradley, of C. P. Bradley's detective force, on a charge of stealing letters and packages. For some time past, letters and registered packages have been missed from the Eastern distributing room, and Postmaster Cook laid his plans in codjunction with some of his clerks to detect the parties concerned in these robberies.

By some adroit precautions on Thursday last, they were enabled with a degree of certainty to fasten upon Belleville, a clerk in the distributing room, whose business it was to remove the wrappers from packages and letters in readiness for the distribution.

As the result of their surveillance, suspicious acts on his parts were repeatedly noticed, such as carrying packages to another room, putting letters in his pocket, &c.

On Saturday last he was observed thus to pocket a letter and cross to his boarding-house on the opposite side of Dearborn street when he was arrested. Upon his person were found three registered packages unopened, one for R. Berry, Traders Bank, N. Y. City, one for H. Blumenthal, 36 North Clark street, and Geo. Rochert, Brockport, N. Y., and D. Daly, Cornwall, G. W. There were also nine letters found upon him, and about $400 in money, the contents of other letters. The single letter which he had taken, could not be found. A railroad ticket was also found upon him, showing his intention to leave the city.

Belleville is a man of about forty years of age, and of very gentlemanly address. He is a married man, his wife living in Cincinnati. He has been in the office about three months, and came highly recommended to Postmaster Cook.

He was formerly a special agent for the Post-Office Department in California, and later was a conductor on the Penn. Central R. R. He seemed much affected at his painful position.

He was held to bail before U. S. Commissioner McGill in $2,000, and in default was committed.

THE PROPELLER MONTEZUMA SAFE.—About 12½ o'clock on Friday night, the propeller Montezuma, Captain Napier, came into this port, having been on her trip from St. Joseph, hither, since Wednesday night, and due here on Thursday morning.

Many fears had been entertained for her safety, as she was exposed to the severe gale of Wednesday night and the heavy weather succeeding. She came in all right, with the exception of the loss of her smoke stack, which accident was the cause of her detention and peril.

She made good headway, and was within 25 miles of this port on Thursday morning, when her smoke stack suddenly went by the board, and Captain Napier was forced to put about, it being impossible to make steam enough for a headway against the gale then prevailing. The propeller was driven to the southward, passed *New Buffalo*, and went around the eastern shore of the lake, a few miles of St. Joseph and Grand Haven, under the low pressure of steam which was all in her power to get up. There were five passengers on board, all from this city, and they are loud in the praises of the gallantry and good seamanship of Capt. Napier.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE LAKES.—THE GREAT $500 BOAT RACE AT DETROIT.—The great boat race for the championship of the lakes and $500 takes place on the Detroit River on Wednesday next, between the Toronto four oared shell club boat, and the new four oared shell of the Metropolitan Club of this city.

The Metropolitans enter on this occasion their crack new shell boat, built by Darling, of New York, and called, probably with reference to the contingencies of the occasions on which she is to appear, the "*Perhaps*."

She will be manned by Levi Hart, stroke oarsman; H. G. Ottignon, W. B. Curtis and John C. Babcock, all of whom severally and in their collective or rather "clubbed" capacity, can raise at will a white ash breeze no rowers need be ashamed of.

The stakes are $500 on each side, the course being five miles, or two and a half miles up stream and return.

The match promises to attract much attention and large attendance both from the States and from Canada.

The Metropolitans left for Detroit on Saturday to enjoy an interval for "getting the hang" of the course. We believe they will give a good account of themselves. They are both able and "willin'."

LONG DELAYED BUT COME AT LAST.—Francis Brook, Indian Doctor, and seventh son of a seventh son, was arrested on Friday night last with his wife and daughter, on a charge of the larceny of a considerable amount of money and notes, some time ago, as follows:

In January 1857, nearly two years ago, an old man from Urbana, named John R. Odell, lost and with it quantity of valuable property, comprising $300 in gold, $300 in bills, one note of hand for $1,500, three notes for $116 each, one note for $130, a land warrant for 120 acres of land, three certificates from the Illinois Central Railroad Co., for town lots in Urbana, and other papers of less value.

At the time of the loss and for over three or four weeks previous, he had been stopping in this city at the house of Brooks, at the time living on Clinton street, West Division.

As the result of an examination was held before Justice Aiken, Brooks and his wife were held to bail, the former in $1,500, in default of which he was committed, and the latter in $500, which she gave and was released.

THE YOUNG BURGLAR.—Michael Mullen, the youthful burglar, shot by Mr. Duffy, a few nights since while in the act of burglary at Cobbin & Co's. tobacco and cigar store, is in jail and receiving the best of care and attention and will soon recover from his wound, sooner we hope than from the lesson it should have taught him.

He has been indicted by the present Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court, and upon arraignment plead guilty. He stated in answer to Recorder Wilson's inquiries that he has parents living in Wisconsin, and is fifteen years of age; that he has lived in Chicago two years; has been in the Reform Scool; has not been guilty of the same crime before, and was alone on the night he was shot.

As to one of the points at least, the statement that this is his first offence is offset by his own admissions to other parties since the arrest, and also by evidence which strongly points to the lad and his comrades as connected with other similar recent exploits here. He awaits sentence.

KARL FORMES IN HIS LAST APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO—"THE CREATION."—If we mistake not the event of the concert season will be the Grand Oratorio of the "The Creation," at Metropolitan Hall this evening. Karl Formes, assisted by a chorus of amateurs of this city, and our leading vocalists, in addition to his own splendid orchestra, a combination rarely achieved.

The cast of characters is given elsewhere. Of the chorus, it is enough to say that as the rehearsals it has been progressed the best chorus ever associated with the Great Basso in this country out of New York. It includes the flower of our Chicago vocalists, and their execution will be creditable to themselves and to the city.

Doubtless the Hall will be filled to overflowing, and we learn that already many seats have been reserved for that night.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MONTAGUE'S ESSAYS.—An appreciative review of these productions appears in the October number of the North American Review. The North American also contains papers on Gray's Botanical Text Books, Walter Scott, M. Guizot's Memoirs, and many other subjects of passing interest. It may be found, together with the Eclectic for October and all other new magazines and periodicals, at the bookstore of McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD CONDUCTORS and others requiring a correct standard of Time.—The true mean Time for the City of Chicago can at all times be hereafter obtained at the Jewelry Store of JAMES H. HOBE, No. 117 Lake street, he having furnished himself with a fine astronomical Transit Instrument, and by frequent transit observations with the same, been able to tell the time to a second, without variation. And hereafter his Regulator will be on Time. Mr. Hoge not only prides himself on keeping Time, but also in selling Watches that do the same. o4-1m

☞ See advertisement of Dr. SANFORD'S Liver Invigorator in another column.

PREMIUMS OBTAINED IN FIRST LIST OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FAIR:

S. H. Soules, best gilt mouldings; dip.
H. B. Smith, best sash, blind and door machinery; dip.
H. M. Campbell, best diamond and hair jewelry; silver medal.
Samuel M. Brooks, best display of Dahlias; silver med.
Miss E. P. Hunt, second best sewing machine; dip.
S. R. Hopkins, best shell pamper; dip.
D. Goodwillie, best pump moulding machine; dip.
Rawson & Bulman, best shingles; dip.
John Schneider, best padlock; dip.
H. P. Whitcher, best new and recent film; dip.
A. G. Garfield, best display of builder's hardware; dip.
C. H. Howard, best self-acting gate; dip.
Mrs. Anna Burge, best wax fruit; dip.
CLASS D—Ladies Miscellaneous Department.—(Wholly omitted in first list of awards.)
Mrs. Frances Arnett, best leather wheat-rat; silver med.
Miss E. P. Hunt, best work on sewing machine; silver ut lensils.
Mrs. G. Harbeck, second best ornamental work; dip.
Mrs. R. A. Hall, best potochromatic vases; med.
Miss Sophia Vesendorf, best bead lamp stand; silver thimble.
Miss Eunice P. Hoyne, best bead work; silver thimble.
Miss Mattie Emmerick, best pillow and head rest; silver thimble.
Mrs. J. C. Partidge, best brama down talma; dip.
P. W. Gates & Co., new constructed, very simple and efficient sugar cane mill; dip.
L. D. Phillips, new invented plastering machine—this is a machine of much merit and ortginality, works well in its present shape, but is susceptible of some improvement which the inventor is engaged in applying to it, when finished will be a general use; dip.
Abel J. Sawyer, lunar lamp; dip. and silver medal.
J. Gray, bootjack; dip.
Franke, Baltl & Co., highly recommended case of pharmaceutical preparations; dip.
The Committees reports will be ready for the press in a short time.

QUAKER CITY SEWING MACHINE.—Don't be without a Sewing Machine when the "Quaker City" comes at $20, and takes the same two-thread double lock stitch as the best priced machines. We have friends that have used them for months, and heartily join the hundreds whose owning them in this city, in recommending the "Quaker City" over all other machines for family use. Or sell new those who buy them, and you will regret delaying a purchase for yourselves: for they fully merit the liberal patronage they are receiving. They save time, money and strength, and will pay for themselves in a week's work. The large one also is an excellent family machine as well as for manufacturing purposes. Price $5, and well worth the money.

☞ Ed. Leland, at the Tremont House News room, basket the leading dailies of New York, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis: also the Weeklies and all the magazines.

THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MIDDLE AGES.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the above Association for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at their office on Monday evening, Oct. 11, inst., at 7½ o'clock, N. B.—Any one may become a member of this Association by contributing annually to its funds.

CHAS. A. GARDNOT, SECRETARY.

Chicago, Oct. 8, 1858.

☞ The second lecture of the series before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at the rooms of the Association No. 203, Randolph street, by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D. All are invited to attend.

MARRIED.

Oct. 7th, by Rev. W. W. Patton, at the residence of E. D. Rand, Esq., JAMES M. PAGE, (brother of Peter Page,) to Miss MARY J. HALL, of this city.

In this city, on the 8th inst., by Rev. W. G. Howard, D. D., Mr. HORAM FOSTER and Miss LOUISA STUEVANT.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 9th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jas. Hall, ELEANOR PAGE, (mother of Peter Page,) in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 119 State street, on Monday, the 11th in., at 10 o'clock A.M.

Middletown, Ct., papers please copy.

DRY GOODS
REMOVAL.
P. PALMER,
TO
112, 114 and 116
Lake Street.
JUS RECIVED,
400 PACKAGES
FALL GOODS!
IN
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES,
CLOAKS, HOSIERY,
DOMESTICS.

CARPETS!
DAILY ARRIVALS
P. PALMER'S
112, 114 & 116 Lake St.
REAL ENGLISH
VELVET.....CARPETS.
BRUSSELS.....CARPETS.
TAPESTRY.....CARPETS.
MEDALION.....CARPETS.
THREE PLY.....CARPETS.
INGRAIN.....CARPETS.
CURTAIN GOODS!
Oil Cloths, Mattesses, &c.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
—FOR—
FALL TRADE.
(FOR CASH ONLY.)
300 PACKAGES
JUST RECEIVED AT
The New Store,
112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.
P. PALMER.

Special Notice
Possessing facilities not enjoyed by any other in the Trade, I am prepared to offer DRY GOODS at Prices less than any other House in this city.
1858 - - Fall Styles. - 1858
Fine Clothing for the Men.
THE POPULAR HOUSE OF
TAPPEN BROS.,
No. 108 Lake Street,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR FALL
and heavy stock of Seasonable Fine Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
—ALSO—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
For ordered work.
The superior quality of their goods, and the make and fit which they will have, will so well known as to be appreciated by their thousands of customers, they challenge competition.
ONE PRICE ONLY.
☞ Terms cash on delivery. o4-3m
ANY PERSON WISHING TO
purchase Chicago Real Estate for the whole part of 160,000 feet of White Wood Lumber, or in lots of the same on long time, will please address
Post Office Box 204

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Washington.

Sir. Wm. Gore Ousely will leave for Central America in the British war steamer Valorous, which is hourly expected at this port.

The *Courier* correspondent says Gen. Jarez has been received as Envoy Extraordinary from Nicaragua, having previously engaged to exchange the ratification of the treaty of 1857, unconditionally, and to pay our indemnity for the lives and property destroyed by the allied army during the filibuster war. He also repudiated the Belly contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, on appeal, decided that shaved shingles being manufactured by any other process than hewing or sawing, are not embraced in timber and lumber admitted free under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, but subject to a duty of 24 per cent. He has also decided that weights and times in sail and water are each chargeable 10 per cent.

Charles Burns, a master in the line of promotion, in the Navy, has resigned.

It is said that Governor Denver declines to withdraw his resignation as Governor of Kansas.

Cr. Chas. H. Hitchcock has been appointed Inspector of Drugs and Medicines at San Francisco.

A Bloody Tragedy in Southern Illinois.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 7.—A correspondent of the *Courier*, writing from Shelbyville, gives an account of a fearful tragedy in the vicinity of Big Spring, Shelby Co., Illinois.

It seems that a deadly feud has for some time existed between two parties, numbering several persons on each side. One of these persons, named Malcoim Matthews, belonging to one side, shot and badly wounded one Marshall Elam, belonging to the opposite party.

Matthews was tried and convicted, and immediately after the trial one of the witnesses named Benjamin Allen, and the above named Elam got into a fight, during which the latter shot and beat the former, but not fatally. He then ran away, but was followed by A. J. Hatfield, a deputy sheriff, who fired a shot and killed Elam on the spot.

It seems that Hatfield was one of the party to the feud against Elam, and he has been arrested and will probably be convicted of manslaughter.

During the excitement one or two other men were hurt, though not seriously. The excitement in the vicinity is at the highest pitch.

Paraguay Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1858.—Judge Bowlin had a long interview to-day with Secretary Cass, on the subject of his mission to Paraguay. He will to-morrow receive instructions, the prominent features of which are that President Lopez be required to make an apology for the insult to our flag; to make reparation to the citizens of the United States who were driven out of that country, and to acknowledge his obligation to satisfy all other demands for redress—the amount of indemnity to be ascertained probably through a board of commissioners; also to negotiate a commercial treaty, and obtain some guarantee for the opening of the La Plata and its tributaries by the removal of the restrictions on trade in these waters. Only one vessel—the Fulton—carrying the Commissioner, will at first proceed to Assumption. Should Judge B. succeed in his efforts he will forthwith return to Washington, bringing with him the conventions; but in the event of an entire failure, he will direct Commodore Shubrick to send up the fleet, and with it to carry out the distinctly defined policy of the administration. The fleet will, after its business in Paraguay, show itself in all the South American States, particularly in those in which our government has long had unsettled accounts.

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—The Howard Association of New Orleans deem it their duty to inform the country that the prolonged existence of yellow fever, and the present great mortality, are solely owing to the influx of strangers, who rapidly fall victims. Timely notice will be issued by this Association of the decadence and disappearance of the disease.

There were 64 deaths from fever in this city yesterday.

Mutiny and Murder.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—In the case of Plummer and seven others, implicated in the mutiny on board and murder of the officers of the whaling ship Junior, of New Bedford, the Court to-day held the defendants to bail in $3,000, for trial on the charge of mutiny, and fully committed them to jail on the charge of murder.

Discharge of a Suspected Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—John Dalton, who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered Alexander Cunningham, while on their way to this city together from Chicago, has been dismissed from custody, there being no proof of his guilt. The fate of the missing Cunningham is still a mystery.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—The steamer Lady Eglinton, from Galway Sept. 23d, arrived at Quebec at 3.30 this P. M. Her news has been anticipated by the Canada at Halifax.

The extensive distillery of T. & W. Molson, in this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $40,000; insurance small.

Railroad Collision—Four Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—A collision occurred on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, last night, near Mitchell, Ind., between two freight trains. A conductor, engineer, fireman and two brakemen were killed.

Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The California overland mail by the Southern route will reach here to-night, twenty-four days out, bringing dates to the 16th ult.—ten days later than those via Panama.

Sailing of the North Briton.

QUEBEC, Oct. 9.—The steamship North Briton sailed for Liverpool at 10 o'clock this morning with 162 passengers.

Mr. Preston Accepts.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—Hon. W. P. Preston has accepted the appointment as Minister to Spain.

Jail Delivery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The jail at Freehold, N. J., was forced last night by the prisoners, all of whom escaped.

TO REAL ESTATE DEALERS, BUILDERS and SPECULATORS:—
The undersigned will receive applications under the following heads for the next two weeks, before going East, viz:
1.—CLARK ST., WALL LOT, (opposite the Court House). Having the privilege of erecting on a certain lease made by Page, the Hall 50 x 80x100 feet, with 20 feet entrance on Clark street, near Lake; which Hall I will lease for same or contract for a building on terms to be ascertained.
2.—Will buy CENTRAL Chicago Real Estate for part cash and part property.
3.—Will sell on advantageous terms Grass credit, or in exchange as above, two lots on Lake street, near Canal, with the privilege of opening a street through the property if required. Also, other tracts near the corporation which I can sell on terms to suit purchasers.
Apply to the undersigned, at the office of the Chicago Real Estate Exchange, 58 Washington street, over Bryan's Bank.
WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Agent.
TURNER & WRIGHT, Pl'f's Att'ys. oct1-b138-6w

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of the last instalment of forty-four hundred dollars, and interest on a certain bond made by F. Randolph, South to Benj. F. Sherman, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1856, and which instalment became due on the seventh day of October, 1857, and the said F. Randolph having failed to pay the same, the said Benj. F. Sherman his certain mortgage to secure the payment of said bond, and bearing even date therewith, and which mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 87, page 286. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I will sell at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, on the first day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described lots, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33) in Ellis and Ogden's Addition to Chicago, said property situated in the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section number twenty-nine (29) in township forty, north of range number fourteen (14) east.
HENRY F. SHERMAN, Mortgagee.
Chicago, October 9th, 1858. oct11-b146-6d

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF July, A. D. 1858, William B. Ryan, of Cook county, Illinois, executed to me a Trust Deed of that date, conveying the following described property in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lots thirteen (13) of Block Twenty-Five (25), in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the south half of the south-east fractional quarter of Section Thirty-Nine (39), North of Range Fourteen (14), East, to secure the payment of one certain Promissory Note, bearing even date therewith, and payable one day after the date thereof, to Phillips for the sum of sixteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, (1637 50), and whereas the said William B. Ryan, and therein described, with said Trust Deed transferred to the undersigned, the Trust therein aforesaid, in Book 135 of Deeds, at Page 97, and whereas the said Ryan has also made a duplicate of said note, and all the payments of said note have been made to the undersigned, except the sum of one hundred dollars, and the interest on said sum of one hundred dollars, and whereas the said note has been returned cancelled. Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, I, the undersigned, do hereby release and convey to the said Ryan, his heirs and assigns, all the property described in the said Trust Deed, and all my right, title and interest in and to the same.
Witness my hand and seal this 9th day of October, A. D. 1858.
JOHN PHILLIPS. [SEAL.]
Witness—GEO. W. LAY, Jr.
Chicago, October 9th, 1858. oct11-b147

For Cairo and New Orleans.
STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.
THE SPLENDID FAST
Side Wheel Steamer
New Falls City
Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans as follows:
LEAVING ST. LOUIS Oct. 10, '58, at 10 o'clock A. M.
do do Oct. 20, " do do
do do Oct. 30, " do do
do do Nov. 9, " do do
do do Nov. 19, " do do
do do Nov. 29, " do do
do do Dec. 9, " do do
do do Dec. 19, " do do
do do Dec. 29, " do do
LEAVING CAIRO Oct. 11, '58, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
do do Oct. 21, " do do
do do Oct. 31, " do do
do do Nov. 10, " do do
do do Nov. 20, " do do
do do Nov. 30, " do do
do do Dec. 10, " do do
do do Dec. 20, " do do
do do Dec. 30, " do do
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to the Agent
W. D. LORR, Clerk.
oct1-b132

VALUABLE NEW BOOKS AT 39 AND 41 LAKE STREET.
DR. ALEXANDER ON MARK. PRICE $1.25.
Dr. ALEXANDER on the ACTS, 2 Vols., $2.50.
SERMONS to the CHURCHES, by Francis Wayland, D. D. $1.00.
EXPOSITION OF THE BAPTIST S. S. SOCIETY concerning on hand at Depository prices.
The largest and cheapest assortment of THEOLOGICAL and RELIGIOUS LITERATURE in the West is for sale at 39 and 41 Lake street. S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
oct1-b141-1y March's Iron Block.

WE WANT TO BUY ABOUT
$10,000 in Five Year Bonds,
SECURED ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE,
Centrally located, either improved or to be improved with the proceeds of the loan.
CHARLES H. RAN & CO.,
oct1-1w-b146 58 Washington street.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss. Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, A. D. 1858.
Norris C. Bogardus, Edward P. Pickel, Jason C. Gaswell, George H. Hand, D. Adams, Wyatt Dewitt, Francis E. Fales, Isaac N. Haight, L. Hatch, A. H. Weed & P. Stillwell, vs. Unknown Heirs of Solomon Haven, deceased, Unknown Executors of John W. Bates, deceased, Unknown Administrators of John W. Bates, deceased, Unknown Executors of Solomon A. Haven, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said plaintiffs, returnable at the rents of the said A. Haven, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and that the said Garnishee, was served to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless the said A. Haven, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1858, five special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' declaration, judgment will be entered against the said A. Haven, by default, and the property attached will be sold to satisfy the same.
WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.
TURNER & WRIGHT, Pl'f's Att'ys. oct1-b136-6w

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of the last instalment of forty-four hundred dollars, and interest on a certain bond made by F. Randolph, South to Benj. F. Sherman, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1856, and which instalment became due on the seventh day of October, 1857, and the said F. Randolph having failed to pay the same, the said Benj. F. Sherman his certain mortgage to secure the payment of said bond, and bearing even date therewith, and which mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 87, page 286. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I will sell at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, on the first day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described lots, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33) in Ellis and Ogden's Addition to Chicago, said property situated in the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section number twenty-nine (29) in township forty, north of range number fourteen (14) east.
HENRY F. SHERMAN, Mortgagee.
Chicago, October 9th, 1858. oct11-b146-6d

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPY,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1858.

Republican Nominations.

For United States Senator,
HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES MILLER.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NEWTON BATEMAN.

For Congress, 3d District,
JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.

Unparalleled Effrontery.

At the Galesburg debate Mr. Douglas displayed more than his usual effrontery and impertinent pretension. In the face of his own crooked record, oblivious to the fact that in the emasculation of the Toombs' bill by his own hand, he endeavored to deprive the people of Kansas of the right to pass upon their constitution, forgetful of the testimony of Morris that he (Douglas) opposed the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution as the only means by which he could hope to retain "my place" in the U. S. Senate—he had the sublime effrontery to claim for himself the whole credit of defeating the Administration in its attempts to enforce its infamous Kansas policy. Says Mr. Douglas:

"I submit the question to you, whether if it had not been for me, that Constitution could not have been crammed down the throats of that people against their consent?" And upon this arrogant assumption Mr. Douglas calls upon the people of Illinois to reelect him to the United States Senate as a reward for his fidelity to the great principle involved in that struggle.

What assurance have the people of Illinois that if reelected Mr. Douglas will not on the first opportunity emasculate some other Toombs bill—that when the next conclave of Democratic Representatives from this State shall assemble to determine the course of Mr. Douglas in regard to some other Lecompton infamy, they may not conclude in the light of their present experience that it will be safer to sustain the Administration than to oppose it—that to secure the nomination for the Presidency from the Charleston Convention in 1860, he will not bring all his assumed influence and power to bear in favor of the enactment of a federal slave-code for the Territories? But to drop the hypothetical, let us look for a moment at the claim which Mr. Douglas has set up of being entitled to the exclusive credit of defeating the Lecompton Constitution.

In the Senate where Mr. Douglas' personal influence was directly exerted, how many Democratic members co-operated with him? Only two—Broderick and Stuart. Of these Broderick undoubtedly acted upon his own conviction, and, if rumor is correct, exerted a much more potent influence upon Douglas than Douglas did upon him. Stuart was in the same predicament with Douglas—he had a constituency that would not tolerate Lecompton, and his term of office would expire with the present Congress. The motive of self-preservation, and not Douglas, induced him to stand with the Republican and American Senators in opposition to the Administration. In the Senate, therefore, Douglas' great influence counted one solitary vote against Lecompton—that vote being his own.

In the House it was no better. Those Illinois Democratic Representatives who consulted with Mr. Douglas on the course to be pursued with respect to Lecompton, had as deep a personal interest in the matter as he had. Each of them was desirous of a re-election to Congress, and whatever line of policy it might be deemed most advisable for Mr. Douglas to pursue in order to get back to the Senate—that would be the wisest course for them also to get back to the House. These men were, therefore, prompted by self-interest, and, as in the case of Broderick, powerfully exerted quite as much influence in determining the course of Douglas as he did in shaping theirs.

If we take the Democratic Representatives from other States who opposed the Lecompton measure—the Haskins, the Hickmans, the Coxes, the Adrians, the Montgomerys, the Davises, etc.—we will find upon investigation that each of them represented strong anti-Lecompton constituencies, that they acted with reference to that fact, not to say anything of their convictions of right, and would doubtless have pursued the course they did even had Mr. Douglas sustained Lecompton and the Administration.

As regards the American Senators and Representatives who opposed the measure—the most of them were from slaveholding States, and are possessed of such high integrity of character that no one can doubt but that they were moved by their own convictions of right and of patriotic duty.

Over and above all these, and to whom all these were but auxiliaries throughout the struggle, stood the served Republican host, both in the Senate and the House, without division in point of sentiment or as to the line of action that should be followed, casting upon every test motion an undivided vote, and with the whole united Republican party of the nation at their back to inspire them with confidence and courage. What resistance could the three Democratic Senators and twenty-two Representatives have made against Lecompton had not the Republican Senators stood firmly in the breach? Nay, without Republican sentiment and Republican organization in the country, is it not clear that these men would have made no opposition to the measure at all? Is it to be presumed that under the circumstances Mr. Douglas would have called that famous Council of Democratic Representatives to determine the course it was most advisable to pursue to retain "my place" in the Senate? And yet in the face of this overwhelming array of facts and probabilities—in the face of the undivided opposition to Lecompton on the part of the Republicans—in the face of the gallant stand of the American members who opposed it, and of those few Democratic members who from motives of self-preservation or from honest convictions of right, stood by the Republicans—in the face of all this, Mr. Douglas—who but a little while before the meeting of Congress declared through his Chicago organ, the *Times*, that the free State people of Kansas had no more right to vote upon the Constitution than have the Fejee Islanders—who upon the confessions of Isaac N. Morris, opposed Lecompton solely to save "my place" in the Senate, carrying with him not a solitary vote—has the sublime effrontery, the unparalleled assurance to claim before the assembled thousands at Galesburg that "but for *him* the Lecompton Constitution would have been crammed down the throats of the people of Kansas against their consent"!

It is difficult to say whether Mr. Douglas is most remarkable for his effrontery in making statements directly at variance with well known facts, and for his assumption that the people are too ignorant to detect his charlatanry, or for his overweening vanity, his egotism, and his disposition to constantly magnify himself. A few more exhibitions of these qualities such as that given at Galesburg, cannot fail of disgusting and repelling the more sensible portion even of those who have always been his friends.

Encouraging Reports.

We again assure our friends in different parts of Illinois, that the reports received by the Republican Central Committee are of the most encouraging character. It is now thought by the most judicious and best informed among those who have access to the information received up to this date, that Mr. Lincoln's majority on joint ballot, in the next Legislature, cannot possibly be less than TEN. This is inspiriting; but let us warn our active men in all the counties that they cannot safely quit work. The enemy have not yet relaxed their exertions, though they contend against wind and tide, and are becoming dispirited. Three weeks more of well directed and earnest effort among the people, and Mr. Douglas will be the worst beaten candidate that ever asked election to [illegible]

Douglas Dodges and Changes.

Douglas preaches in vain. The people turn a deaf ear to all his entreaties. They remember when he besought them to stand with him on the policy which dictated the Missouri Compromise; when he assured them that the Compromises of 1850 were a final settlement of the slavery agitation; when he pretended, from Chicago to Cairo, that the Nebraska bill gave the people of the Territories, while yet in a territorial condition, the right to admit or exclude Slavery as they pleased; and when he endorsed Dred Scott in its length and breadth. Remembering all these things, of course they have not forgotten that his was the hand that destroyed that Missouri compact; that he was the first to violate the principles involved in the Compromises of 1850 and open the slavery question anew; that his construction of the Kansas-Nebraska act proved either that he was wilfully false in his statements to his constituents, or that his claims to statesmanship are based only on his ignorance and conceit; and that the Dred Scott Decision, like all the theories he has heretofore endorsed, is now swapped off for a doctrine more pernicious and damnable than that decision itself. How, then, with all these shifts and changes in their mind—changes made to advance his own chances for the Presidency and in disregard of the will of those who gave him power,—how can any sane man believe that his present professions are sincere? He has yet the prize in view; to his distempered mind, the Presidency is within his grasp; and how can we believe that the promises which he makes now—his pledges to Republicans, Americans and Old Whigs—will be kept otherwise than as all his pledges have been hitherto? He was false to the policy which originated the legislation of 1820, after he had committed himself fully and unequivocally to its support. He was false to the settlement of 1850, in which he bore a conspicuous part. He was false to the construction by which he and his orators and journals made the Nebraska bill tolerable to the people of the North, though he and they are a thousand times recorded in support of the views and opinions which they advanced. He is false to Dred Scott, though it once received his unqualified assent and approval. There is no measure of any moment, touching this slavery question, there is no principle of any importance which he has once endorsed that he has not subsequently been false to and opposed. His record is as devious and tortuous as the path of a snake. Yet he has the hardihood to claim that his pretensions are entitled to respect, that his promises should be believed.

The people of Illinois are engaged in the consideration of questions of momentous importance to them; and it is a matter of the utmost moment that they be represented in the Senate of the United States by two men whose political integrity is above suspicion—by two Senators whose acts and professions shall accord. LYMAN TRUMBULL is one of these; we submit, that, with the record of Douglas' changes, dodges and falsifications before them, the electors of this State will not choose Douglas to fill the place of the other.

Appeals to Old Line Whigs.

The Douglas papers are filled with appeals to Old Line Whigs. They conjure them to come up to the support of Douglas, to put down the agitators of the Slavery question, to restore the peace of the country, and save the Union from wreck. Never were journal so unfortunate as these. The Old Line Whigs have their memories left, though their party is destroyed, and with the wisdom which has distinguished them, they cannot fail to see that the path which leads back to the point in our history when the Slavery question was harmless, lies directly over the prostrate body of Douglas—the ambitious and unscrupulous demagogue with whom this agitation, this excitement, this danger to the Union commenced. To restore the fraternal relations of the North and South, to put down the disunionists of both extremes, and cement the sections of this nation again into one compact whole, nothing is necessary but the defeat of the arch-agitator and the restoration of that time-honored policy of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Webster, and Clay—the policy that ruled when the country was at peace and the Union safe. We have gone far enough with such experiments as the Nebraska bill and Dred Scott decisions, and with such statesmen as Buchanan, Douglas, and John Candlebox Calhoun. Give us now conservative councils, and wise and honest men of whom Abraham Lincoln is the type to carry them out. Give us the policy of Henry Clay on the Slavery question, and the country will be blessed once more with freedom from dissension and sectional strife.

Flight and Arrest of a Murderer.

On the morning of the 20th ult., the New York city newspapers contained accounts of a peculiarly cold-blooded and unnatural murder, perpetrated during the previous evening, in Chambers street, Newark, New Jersey. The victim was Ann, wife of Peter McMahon, who at the time of her death was at the residence of her brother, awaiting for a few minutes the return of her husband from the New York city. Her brother and his wife were present, but, strangely enough, denied any knowledge of the murder. She was stabbed twice, the first ball passing through part of her arm and the left breast, and the second directly through the head, which was so much shattered as to indicate that the weapon was discharged within at least two feet of her. All parties possibly implicated were at once put under arrest, and were kept in confinement for a night before one of them would divulge the name of the murderer. He proved to be James McMahon, the brother-in-law of the victim, and it was found that he had fled. He was traced to Jllinoistown, in this State, by officer Dunn of Newark, where he had taken the name of John Riley, and was at work on the railroad. Officer Dunn having provided himself with the proper legal documents, on Thursday evening last, accompanied by Chief of Police Whitney of St. Louis, proceeded to Illinoistown and arrested the murderer, whom he found at work in a group of laborers. He stoutly denied his identity, but he was personally known to officer Dunn, there could be no mistake about it. He is probably, by this time, on his way to the scene of his crime. The particulars of his arrest we learn from the *St. Louis Democrat*. The murder was one of revenge, occasioned by the real or alleged reports by Ann McMahon, derogatory to the character of her brother-in-law. He came to the house at which she was waiting, and first fired in at her from near the front fence. He then entered the house, held the pistol close to her head, fired, and fled. She died instantly.

Interesting to Emigrants.

Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck, President of the Commissioners of Emigration, called the attention of the Board, at their last meeting, to the subject of the frauds practised upon emigrants by an individual named Fracrielten, No. 70 Waterloo Road, Liverpool, who is in the habit of issuing passage tickets to emigrants from Liverpool to Toronto, Illinois, and other parts of the United States, for whose conveyance orders are directed to F. A. Loescher, 74 Greenwich street, New York. From numerous affidavits made by swindled emigrants, it appears that Loescher refuses to honor the drafts, and they have been protested in legal form by order of the Board.

At the last meeting of the German Emigrant Convention in New York, a resolution was adopted to publicly notify Germans contemplating emigration to the United States, to take passage at Hamburg or Bremen, because better accommodations for their comfort and protection could there be obtained than at any other seaport.

Illinois Nominations.

Republican.	*Douglas.*	*Buchanan.*
James Miller.	STATE TREASURER. Wm. B. Fondy.	John Dougherty.
Newton Bateman.	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Asa C. Pinney.	John Reynolds.

Died.

1—[illegible] Washington Bryant, Edgar; [illegible] Jackson, Edgar.
2—[illegible] Putnam, Bureau; [illegible] Jackson, Bureau.
3—Owen Lovejoy, Bureau; [illegible] Jackson, Bureau.
4—[illegible] Lovejoy, Bureau; [illegible] Jackson, Bureau.
5—[illegible] Grimshaw, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
6—[illegible] Harris, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
7—[illegible] Harris, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
8—[illegible] Baker, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
9—[illegible] Fuller, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
10—[illegible] Fuller, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
11—[illegible] Fuller, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
12—[illegible] Fuller, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
13—[illegible] Fuller, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.
14—[illegible] Fuller, Jasper; [illegible] Jackson, Jasper.

Real Estate.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

feet on Wells street by 100 on Division, with a two story and basement dwelling, 8 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

story brick dwelling and barn, at $1,800, 1/3 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

feet on Wabash avenue, near the Asylum, at $1,200, $1/3 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

$150 feet on Sedgwick street, near the School House, at $1,000.

$150 feet on Superior street, between Wells and Franklin, with a two story and basement dwelling and outbuildings, at $4,000. 1/3 cash.

feet on Milwaukee avenue, near Division street, at $1,000. Terms, 1/3 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

feet front on Lake street, in Section 7, at $400.

Lots on Division street, in Lot 1 of Section 7, at $400 each. 1/3 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

$1-1m-a283 192 and 194 Randolph street.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS FOR SALE.

feet per foot only one block from Cottage Grove avenue, on the route of the proposed Boulevard. Farming Lands to exchange for City property. Houses, stores, &c., for Merchandise. Also, a good Saddle and Harness factory lease, at $2,500, for a good business. Also, a first class Grocery store for sale cheap. Also, a house and Lot near Bull's Head Stock Yards, $2,000. Call at

Room 16, Metropolitan Block.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a

HOMESTEAD,

consisting of a Two story Milwaukee Brick House, Out Offices, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, and Farming Lands, well fenced, and healthy Lake Shore location, only 90 miles from Chicago, for which I will pay or receive the difference in the value of the two properties. Any one wishing to sell or exchange for city property, or Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands, address

Lock Box 1,000, Milwaukee, Wis.

No vacant lots or cash taken Post Office Box 1969.

$1-1266-1y

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

The subscriber having had much practical experience in

Selecting and Locating Lands

in the various Land Districts in the Western States and possessing unusual facilities for making valuable selections for

Land Warrants or Cash

Choice selections may now be made in

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,

Persons having Warrants, can have them

LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED

Payable in one year.

Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.

Money Invested in Eligible Real Estate Securities.

S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,

$25-ly-b 49 Clark street, Chicago.

40,000 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED

Prairie Land for sale. The land is offered exclusively for sale in tracts to suit purchasers in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Persons wishing to purchase improved farms will correspond. A rare opportunity is now offered.

Parties having property wanted in exchange for farming lands, Apply to W. W. KIMBALL, 76 LaSalle street, Chicago.

$1-1m-a283

CHARLES COOK, LAND AGENT.

Chas. Cook, Real Estate Broker.

Chas. Cook, Conveyancer.

Chas. Cook, Licensed Intelligence Agent.

Chas. Cook transacts business for parties at a distance with the utmost promptness and fidelity. Refers to Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. Buckner S. Morris, Hon. Joseph Medill, Chicago; Hon. Robert Boyd, J. Neal & Co., Bankers, Rock Island.

$1-1m-a283 No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, 98 Clark street.

Opticians.

Improve Your Eyesight.

CLARK STREET ROOM 2, UP STAIRS...37

CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK CRYSTAL AND LAPIDARIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, for long or short-sighted persons, from 3 to 5 degrees of sight, or for Reading Glasses, from 2 to 3 degrees, or for Spectacles or Eye Glasses, of any degree of sight, or for Microscopes, Telescopes, Opera Glasses, &c., &c., are for sale at 37 South Clark street, Room No. 2, up stairs, by the only Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes inventor and manufacturer of the same, who is the only agent for the United States by small or common sales. Also, Artificial Eyes inserted. Also, Practical Optician and Oculist.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and late Surgeon in charge of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Cincinnati, Ohio, has opened an office for the treatment of the Eye and Ear without the use of the knife, and announces that he can permanently restore sight to the blind, by the new method of OPERATING, at 108 South Clark street, where he will remain in order to attend to calls at his office, which are solicited. This is an opportunity of being treated by a person who is not only a graduate of both Eye and Ear Infirmaries, but who has effected permanent cures in all cases within the sphere of human means.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

Secretary of the Infirmary open every morning from 9 to 12 o'clock, for free examination of the poor, and those afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 60 South Clark street, corner of Madison.

TRUSTEES:

I. Newberry, President; C. V. Dyer, L. Haven, Vice Presidents; W. H. Brown, Secretary; Wm. Blair, Treasurer; W. F. Carpenter, W. H. Brown, J. H. Kinzie, A. R. Roe, Physicians; Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., M. Ramsay, M. D., Surgeons.

$1-1266-1y

Prof. D. Brainard, M. D.; Prof. J. W. Freer, M. D.

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Dr. S. Holmes; Dr. F. E. Holmes; Dr. H. Peters.

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Opposite the Court House.

MANUFACTURER OF MATHEMATICAL and Surveyors' Instruments, Gold Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Lenses accurately fitted with the best crystal glasses. Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, Mathematical Drawing Instruments, Artificial Eyes inserted. Instruments repaired and glasses inserted. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

$1-1266-1y

F. ARNOLD & CO

NO. 55 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Mathematical, Optical and Surveying Instruments. Drawing Materials, Compasses, &c., made and repaired.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 107 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Have now in store their winter stock of Fine Papers and Envelopes, to which they offer at low prices, Writing paper of every size and quality. $27-1266

FOUNDRY PIG IRON.

200 TONS NO. 1 CHARCOAL PIG Iron, "Indiana Furnace," for sale by GEO. W. FRELEIGH & CO.,

$1-1m-a283 25 Market street.

JOHN H. WEBER & CO

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS

AND UMBRELLAS.

No. 25 and 27 South Water st., corner Wells, (up stairs)

CHICAGO, ILL.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS CHEERFULLY SHOWN.

$1-1266-1y

NOTHING AT RETAIL.

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 50 Lake Street—Up Stairs.

Have in their large WHOLESALE Stock of Clothing at this time, a extremely low prices.

We have a good stock of fine goods.

$1-1266-1y

TO BRASS BANDS.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE ALLEN Patent Valve Manufacturing Co., of Boston, the Makers of Valve Machinery for Brass Instruments, and every description of BRASS INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED

Satisfaction, and sold at manufacturers prices by us without addition of agency commissions.

PRICE LIST.

C & Eb Cornets, 2 Rotary Valves, Brass	$60	Gilt
F Trumpets,	60	70
"	50	60
"	40	50
"	30	40
Ab Basses,	60	70
"	50	60
"	40	50
F Cornets Basses,	40	50
"	30	40
Bb Cornets,	30	40
"	25	30
Alto Horns,	25	30
"	from	$1,000 Gilt $1,500

Instantaneous Engraving Done at $3 per Name.

We keep on hand instruments of other makers, French and German manufacture, with patent valves and improvements, which we furnish at the lowest prices and guarantee. A liberal discount will be made to Bands on delivery.

HIGGINS BROS., Music Dealers,

$1-1266-1y 48 Lake street.

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

FULLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of jersey:

28x47	16x33
28x50	16x36
28x54	16x42
28x60	20x47
28x66	20x50
28x72	20x54
28x78	20x60
28x84	20x66
28x90	20x72
28x96	20x78
28x33	20x84
28x36	20x90
28x42	20x96

Country orders solicited. Also, a large assortment of BOOK PAPER and CARDS, and a large assortment of WRAPPING PAPER of different colors, and Manilla of all sizes.

$1-1266-1y B. HOWARD SMITH & CO.,

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY FOR SALE. 100 barrels of choice old Bourbon Whisky from the celebrated "Crown" Distillery, three and five years old, and warranted genuine.

$1-1266-1y B. HOWARD SMITH & CO., South Water street.

W. S. PEASE. A. S. SIDWAY

TURNER & SIDWAY,

Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles,

BRIDLE FRONTS

Pad Housings, Driving Reins, Horse Covers and Blankets, Whips, Fly Nets, &c., &c.

OFFICE AND SALES-ROOMS:

228.....RANDOLPH-ST.....228

Over Hayden, Kay & Co.'s Saddlery Hardware Store.

$1-1266-1y

KELLER'S EXCELSIOR HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE,

NUMBER 102 RANDOLPH STREET.

Where he will keep constantly on hand both for wholesale and retail trade, the largest and best selected stock of

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Ever offered in this market.

Merchants supplied with stock on liberal terms.

$1-1266-1y A. H. KELLY, Proprietor.

W. G. KELLER, Agent. $1-1266-1y

A most Valuable Remedy for Headache.—Dr. R. A. Wilson's Toilet Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills. Rev. W. G. Howard, Pastor of the 1st Baptist Church, Chicago, in a letter addressed to Messrs. Finestock & Davis, dated June 25th, says:—"During the last two years of my ministry I have made use of a great variety of medicines prescribed by Allopathic and Homœopathic physicians, but all have failed; and I had relinquished all hopes of relief, until I was induced to try WILSON'S PILLS, which have effectually relieved me in repeated instances of late, and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend them to others who are similarly affected." This "sovereign remedy is for sale by J. H. Reed & Co., Sargent & Tilsley, Foster & Co., Gale Bros., Franks, Ball & Co., R. L. O'Hara, M. Jerome, Thayer & Pike, H. F. Smith & Co., L. F. Hinton on, Fahnestock & Davis. $25-1y-a259

Extension of Stay.—In consequence of the increasing demands of his business in this city, DR. S. READ, M. D. has made it necessary to delay his visit to Chicago, and will remain in Chicago until further notice. Himself and partners, Dr. A. J. Read, may be consulted on all diseases Saturdays and Mondays for the Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Female Complaints, and all Chronic Diseases, at Tremont House No. 100 State street, corner of Washington, Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M.

$1-1266-1y Consultations free.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by reservations of its Charter, made Personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us at par, on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Special Notices.

Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam cures every time. Read:—

BROADBORNE, Ill., Sept. 10, 1856.

Gentlemen:—Finding the Ague Balsam to be the most valuable of all in this section for the eradication of fever and ague, it has so proved an in-allible remedy in every case that has come under our observation, and has never failed in a single instance, you may ship us as soon as possible 2 gross.

Respectfully, BUCK & ENGLISH.

Dr. S. C. Daniels, Naperville, Ill., Sept. 4, 1854, says: "For Ague and Fever it is the best medicine I ever saw given in every case for as I have heard from. I would not be without it for any consideration, but it proves its own good qualities in the cure of Ague."

KILLS SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st., Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

$1-1266-1y

For advertisement. oct

Dr. J. Hostetter's Bitters.—These Bitters are universally acknowledged to be a sure preventive and cure for Fever and Ague, Flatulence, heartburn, sick stomach, or any other like affection. Their mild and gentle action upon the system is most miraculous; they give a healthy tone to the system, remove all morbid matter, and in fact thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities. The proprietors, in presenting this preparation to the public, assure them that in no single case, when it has been used according to their directions, has it been found to fail, but on the contrary, in every instance has given entire satisfaction to use. To those afflicted with any of the ills of the body, the "Bitters" are offered as a safe and certain cure. Try them and form your own judgment.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

$27-1y

All those who are afflicted with any Chronic disease considered incurable, will receive a Lawful privilege of information which will insure a speedy and permanent cure by applying at their rooms and one stamp to prepay postage) to Dr. R. B. FOOTE, the celebrated Chronic Physician and author of "Medical Common Sense," Fulton Refuge, N. Y. se14-3md&w-a284

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague, and the various forms of Bilious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, and Pernicious Fevers, having their origin in the malaria of river bottle and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. A. L. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, Pike & Co., No. 14 Lake street, Chicago.

Prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are that of a decided tonic and alterative, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the diseases of the skin and cause dyspepsia, consumption, and other chronic and fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark," (particularly in regions where fever and ague cannot be readily consulted), which contains all the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine, from persons of responsibility, can be given by the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

Price, $1 per bottle.

Sold by Sawyer, Pike & Co., Druggists, Chicago.

Agents wanted in every town in the West. Address EDWIN CLARK, New York, Chicago, Illinois. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake st.

Educational.

LIND UNIVERSITY.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT of Lind University will be opened for the reception of Students on the 2nd day of November next. The Rev. Theodore Nyvall is appointed of the Institution SAMUEL F. MILLER, A. M., graduate of Amherst College, a gentleman of unexceptionable scholar and experienced teacher, Principal.

The best instruction will be given in the common and higher English branches, in Mathematics, and in the Latin and Greek languages. The rates of tuition and room rent will be as low as at similar institutions, and board may be had near the Academy building on reasonable terms. The edifice for the school, now in process of erection, will afford satisfactory accommodations to the pupils.

Ladies over twelve years of age, and young men, will be received on application to the Committee on Instruction in Chicago, or to the Principal, who may be addressed at Waukesha, Ill., until the opening of the school, and after that time at Lake Bluff, Ill., where the institution is located. Circulars, giving terms, studies, times of vacation, etc., will be sent to any persons who may desire them.

ALVAH TROWBRIDGE,
H. W. PATTERSON,
J. THOMPSON,
Committee.

$25-1m-a283

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The Young Ladies' Seminary, under the direction of the Sisters of the Institute of the Sacred Heart, will be opened on the 1st of September.

The course of instruction will embrace the various elementary and the higher branches of a finished education. French and German will be taught by ladies born and educated in France and Germany. French will be habitually and familiarly spoken in the Institution, thus affording pupils the facility of acquiring a readiness in the conversational use of that language.

Special attention will be paid to the morals, health and deportment of the pupils. Music, Drawing, Domestic Economy, Useful and Ornamental Work, and Fancy Work of every description, form a part of the Regular Course. Unusual facilities, with an excellent apparatus, will be furnished for the practical illustrations of Chemical studies.

Madame M. J. GALLWAY, Superior.

$25-a282-7mo No. 321 Wabash avenue, near 12th st.

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 4TH Year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1856.

Address box 2086. T. W. REUCK, A. M., Principal.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE.

$25-1m-a283

BOYD'S HIGH SCHOOL. — THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, September 15th, 1856. A. J. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to receive and instruct a few pupils into his school at his residence, 319 Monroe street, and he wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to do well by themselves. For the advancement of those admitted no pains will be spared by the undersigned.

$25-1m-a283

F. W. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 128 and 130 Clark street, Chicago Ill.—will re-open on the 25th of September next.

TERMS, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Collegiate Department, per term.....$25.00
Intermediate " " 15.00
Primary " " 10.00

For particulars and references, a circular to be obtained at the Institution, or at Mr. Geo. A. Carney's Book Store, 115 Lake street, Chicago.

$25-1m-a283

Garden City Institute.

NO. 20 HARRISON-ST., NEAR STATE.

THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, September 8th. Tuition varies from $6 to $12 00. The Female Department is entirely distinct from the male, having a separate entrance. Gen. Agent at the schoolroom, to

$25-1m-a283 O. T. ROW, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL,

No.....EDINA PLACE.....63

The Fall Session of this Institution, in charge of the MISSES STEVENS, will commence on Monday, Sept. 15, 1856.

$25-1m-a283

Copartnerships, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The business heretofore conducted under the name and style of GOODRICH, WING & CO., was dissolved on the 6th inst.—Mr. E. L. Morrison not having fulfilled the conditions of the contract. The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned under the name of WING, BUILDING & CO. $25-1w-a283 W. W. BUILDING.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of Trowbridge, Wing & Swan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALVAH TROWBRIDGE,
THOMAS WING,
JAMES H. SWAN.

Chicago, October 1st, 1856.

The business of the late firm will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned who will collect and settle all accounts. ALVAH TROWBRIDGE,
JAMES H. SWAN.

$25-1w-a283

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF HOWE, ROSLEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm will be closed by ROSLEY, HOWE & CO., at their office No. 7 Fonorow's Building, Chicago, Ill.

Copartnership Notice.

ROSLEY, HOWE & CO.—The undersigned have formed a Copartnership as a Produce Commission business under the above style at

No. 7 Fonorow's Building, corner of Clark and South Water sts.

GEO. ROSLEY, GEO. A. HOWE,
ALBERT G. LOOMIS, O. H. LOOMIS.

Chicago, August 31, 1856 $25-1m-a283

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad

GRAIN ELEVATORS.

THE Undersigned having purchased the interest of his former partners in the above establishment, will continue the business in his own name. He hopes, by giving his undivided attention to all matters connected with the business, to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

SAM'L HOWE.

$25-1m-a283

Sewing Machines.

$25 SEWING MACHINE.

Raymond's Latest Improved

Double Threaded Sewing Machine

WARRANTED EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Will Stitch and Hem, Tuck and Full, Gather and Embroider with perfection, and will sew every kind of Goods, even Leather. And especially adapted for FAMILY USE.

Any person of ordinary intelligence can learn in one hour to use it successfully.

Complete printed directions will be sent with every machine. All machines by mail, with all extra pointers and stamp, will receive prompt answers with a sample of sewing.

Agents wanted in every town in the West. Address EDWIN CLARK, New York, Chicago, Illinois. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake st.

This is a choice collection of the finest poems in the English language, and supplies in some measure the place of an extensive library. Only a few have the means to gratify their taste in Sewing Machines, and used it successfully on different kinds of goods, for families and others, do cheerfully recommend it to all persons wishing to purchase

No. 1	Mrs. Walter V. Cox,
Mrs. D. C. Cook,	Mrs. Lord, New York,
Mrs. D. F. Groves,	Mrs. E. K. Gurney,
Mrs. A. A. Barrows,	Mrs. M. D. Gurney,
Mrs. Wm. Hamilton,	Mrs. A. Bradley,
Mrs. Frederick Ricords,	$27-1y&w-a283

Raymond's Latest Improved

Double Threaded Sewing Machine

WILL GATHER, TUCK, STITCH AND hem as well as any Sewing Machine now in use. It also makes a beautiful elastic over all chain stitching, and some over the high priced ones, which we shall be pleased to have examined. We are in want of Sewing Machine Agents with a liberal salary, but absolutely impossible to drop stitches or break needles.

All are invited to call and see for themselves at 100 Lake street.

A. HOLBROOK, Agent.

N. B. Agents wanted for all parts of the country.

$25-1y-a283

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT STITCH,

$20 SEWING MACHINE

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.

All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This takes the same

TWO THREAD

Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut. The Machine is simple, easily adjusted and not likely to get out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and handsome a stitch as the most expensive Machines. Sews from two common spools, does coarse and fine work perfectly. Any simple director the needle and thread.

THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER.

They make little noise and run more easily than most Machines.

ONE LADY

With a Sewing Machine is equal in efficiency to from

Eight to Twelve

Sewers-more by hand. Every family and any one making sewing should have one. Price, $20.

Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads,

Ever sold in the world for less than $100. Wherever all who wish a Machine to do any kind of work can see it work, or examine one. Samples of work sent by mail upon receipt of a stamp. Machines sent to persons in any part of the country, and warranted successfully after a few hours' practice. Full printed instructions given. Machine oil, needles, and a full assortment always on hand. We may now secure lucrative exclusive agencies in any of the border towns of this State or Wisconsin. Call or address

Chas. S. Wilwall's Shoe Store, 133 Lake St., Chicago. L. CORNELL, Box 1,382 Chicago, Ill.

$26-1y-a283

E. G. L. FAXON.

70.....LAKE STREET.....70

IMPORTER AND DEALER

—IN—

PAPER HANGINGS,

—AND—

DECORATIONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

WINDOW SHADES,

Fixtures, Trimmings, Etc.

PAPER HANGING & DECORATING

Done in the Best Manner.

SHADES PUT UP AT SHORT NOTICE!

All Work Warranted.

Prices to compare with the times.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70.....Lake Street.....70

Four Doors West from State street.

P. O. BOX 1218.

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 84 LA SALLE STREET,

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also Metallic Cases. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand, and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

$25-1y-a283

KEROSENE OILS, NOT EXPLOSIVE —AND— KEROSENE LAMPS.

8,000 LAMPS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

Just received direct from the manufactory, and for sale at the Kerosene Oil and Lamp Depot, 54 Randolph street, Chicago House.

$25-1y-a283 C. S. MASTEN & CO.

IMPROVED FULL IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES Manufactured and for sale at retail at 8 and 10 Adams street, by REID Practical Piano Forte Maker. All Pianos of his make will be fully warranted, and Pianos will be taken in exchange, and tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Apply at the Piano Forte Manufactory, No. 153 West Madison street.

$25-1m-a283-y

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

THIRTY-FIVE CASES OF CIGARS

On hand and for sale at

$25-1m-a283-y W. SATTLER'S, 15 Lasalle street.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly

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Office 43 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank.

PROPRIETORS.

JOHN L. SCRIPPS,	CHARLES H. RAY,
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$27 Consolidated Circulation larger than all the rest of the Daily Papers in the State of Illinois, combined, printed in the English language. $27

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Weekly, single copy	2.00
" 5 copies	9.00
" 8 copies	14.00
" 20 copies to one address	30.00
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☞ There will be no deviation from these rates.

☞ Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address

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Chicago, Illinois.

THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO'S

Great Job Printing Establishment

The Press and Tribune JOB OFFICE is the largest and finest establishment of the kind in the West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery; more Printing Materials and more Skilful Workmen than any other Job Printing House West of New York.

The proprietors are prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of BOOK, JOB, LETTER PRESS and FANCY PRINTING, in the BEST MANNER at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Particular attention given to the printing of

Business Cards,	Posters,
Visiting Cards,	Programmes,
Ball Tickets,	Pamphlets,
Letter Heads,	Circulars,
Bill Heads,	Checks,
By-Laws,	Blank Notes,
Receipts,	Labels.

PRINTING IN COLORS

In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates.

An examination of SPECIMENS and PRICES is respectfully invited.

☞ Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent home by Express.

New Publications.

ELECTRON. By W. C. Richards. New York, D. Appleton & Co. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co.

This a beautiful poem, giving a brief history of electricity from its earliest discovery by Thales in Greece, down to the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph. Electricity is represented as a spirit eluding discovery till at length he is made the messenger of nations to carry through the profoundest depths of ocean the divine message, "Peace on earth and good will to men." The plan of the poem is ingenious and it is happily executed.

NEW YORK TO DELHI, By the way of Australia and China. By Robert S. Minturn, Jr. New York, D. Appleton & Co. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co.

This is a most interesting and valuable book. The journey was made just before the Indian war, and the observations of the author, therefore, are the more timely, as they show us the condition of India as it existed under the rule of the East India Company. The author travels from Calcutta up the valley of the Ganges and penetrates the country to its very source. His excursions amid the Himalaya Mountains give the reader some idea of the highest mountains on the globe. He returns south to Bombay, making the entire tour of India. His descriptions of Hindoo manners and customs give us an intimate acquaintance with the social life and the modes of thinking of this singular people. It will be found a valuable as well as a highly entertaining book.

NOTES BY THE WAY SIDE. On a Tour for Health and Recreation through England, France and Belgium. By Geo. S. Fisher. New York, Derby & Jackson. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake st.

This is a collection of letters written to relatives by Geo. S. Fisher, Esq., of Ottawa, during his recent tour of Europe. Of course the same ground has been gone over and written about scores of times, and yet the observations of travelers seldom fail to interest friends and the reading public generally. The author has succeeded in making an interesting and very readable book. We trust its sale will more than meet the expectations of its estimable author.

RATIONAL COSMOLOGY, Or the Normal Principles and Necessary Laws of the Universe. By Laurens P. Hickok, D. D. New York, D. Appleton & Co. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake st.

We include this book in our list of notices, more to announce its appearance than to give an opinion from personal knowledge of its merits. The distinguished position which the learned author holds in the world of mind will at once secure for the work the attention of scholars and the most cultivated portions of the reading public. It is one of the books we shall take time to read, when we may give our opinions definitely of the views of the author.

THE HOUSEHOLD BOOK OF POETRY. Edited by Chas. A. Dana. New York, Chicago, Derby & Jackson. Sold in Chicago by S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake st.

This is a choice collection of the finest poems in the English language, and supplies in some measure the place of an extensive library. Only a few have the means to gratify their taste in Sewing Machines, and used it successfully on different kinds of goods, for families and others, do cheerfully recommend it to all persons wishing to purchase

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Mrs. D. C. Cook,	Mrs. Lord, New York,
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Mrs. A. A. Barrows,	Mrs. M. D. Gurney,
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Mrs. Frederick Ricords,	$27-1y&w-a283

Raymond's Latest Improved

Double Threaded Sewing Machine

WILL GATHER, TUCK, STITCH AND hem as well as any Sewing Machine now in use. It also makes a beautiful elastic over all chain stitching, and some over the high priced ones, which we shall be pleased to have examined. We are in want of Sewing Machine Agents with a liberal salary, but absolutely impossible to drop stitches or break needles.

All are invited to call and see for themselves at 100 Lake street.

A. HOLBROOK, Agent.

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$20 SEWING MACHINE

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.

All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This takes the same

TWO THREAD

Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut. The Machine is simple, easily adjusted and not likely to get out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and handsome a stitch as the most expensive Machines. Sews from two common spools, does coarse and fine work perfectly. Any simple director the needle and thread.

THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER.

They make little noise and run more easily than most Machines.

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Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads,

Ever sold in the world for less than $100. Wherever all who wish a Machine to do any kind of work can see it work, or examine one. Samples of work sent by mail upon receipt of a stamp. Machines sent to persons in any part of the country, and warranted successfully after a few hours' practice. Full printed instructions given. Machine oil, needles, and a full assortment always on hand. We may now secure lucrative exclusive agencies in any of the border towns of this State or Wisconsin. Call or address

Chas. S. Wilwall's Shoe Store, 133 Lake St., Chicago. L. CORNELL, Box 1,382 Chicago, Ill.

$26-1y-a283

Furniture, &c.

BABCOCK & PECK,

(Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.)

171.....RANDOLPH-ST.....171.

Mahogany, Rosewood & Walnut,

CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE

In Great Variety.

WOOD SEAT AND CANE SEAT CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.

$27 Particular attention paid to Country Orders, and to Furnishing Hotels, &c. se16-1m

Furniture! Furniture!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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NEW YORK & BOSTON PRICES.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING!

20 per Cent Saved in the Purchase.

Shearer, Paine & Strong,

Having Removed to

JONES' NEW IRON FRONT STORE,

NO. 203 RANDOLPH ST.,

Are now prepared to exhibit to their old customers, and to the public generally,

The Largest and Best Assorted

STOCK OF FURNITURE

WEST OF NEW YORK,

Which they have recently received, and are now opening, consisting in part of

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut

PARLOR FURNITURE,

In Brocatelle, De Laine, Plush and Hair Cloth.

Enamelled, Oak, Chestnut, Mahogany & Rosew'd

CHAMBER SETTS,

Of New and Elegant Designs, from the best Manufactories in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

—ALSO—

An Extensive variety of Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Tete a Tetes, Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Easy Rocking Chairs, Sewing Chairs, Divans, Couches and Lounges, Etageres, Marble-top Centers and Pier Tables, Bureaus and Sideboards, Patent Spring Seat, Curled Hair, Cotton and Husk, Palm and Excelsior Mattresses, Fine Rush Seat Chairs, Carved Oak Extension Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs of every description.

—ALSO—

DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Goods Manufactured Here To Order Out of the BEST MATERIALS.

We are constantly receiving from SHEARER & JONES, New York, and SHEARER & PAINE, Boston, (Manufacturers,) the

LATEST PATTERNS

AND

Most Approved Styles of Goods,

Which will make it a great inducement to those

FURNISHING HOTELS AND HOUSES

To examine our Stock before sending East.

No parties VISITING THE CITY FOR THE PURCHASE OF FURNITURE should fail to examine

OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Before Make by their Purchases.

To the Public at Large

We are prepared to prove that Furniture of Every Grade, from the Richest to the Cheapest,

Will be Furnished from Our Establishment at Prices Lower than any House in the West.

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199 - - - - Lake Street, - - - - 199

New and Beautiful Designs

LATEST STYLES of

Rosewood, Mohogany and Walnut Parlor,

—AND—

BEDROOM FURNITURE,

IN SUITS.

The subscriber is now receiving LARGE ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES to his former

Mammoth Stock of Cabinet Furniture & Chairs

As the Stock is now Complete and Full, as

Largest to be found West of New York.

He would cordially invite the attention of his former friends and patrons, and the public generality to call and examine

His Elegant Furniture

Before purchasing elsewhere.

Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices from Last Season.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 1ST, 1856. au30-3m

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

47, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago,

BAGS MADE AND SACKED of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

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CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND Sheet Lead Works.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead,

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Agents for

COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

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$27 A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.

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$25-1m-y Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets.

Great Reduction of Fare.

—

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RAILROAD.

—

To Boston, - -	$22 50
To New York, - -	20 00
To Philadelph

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 3.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, ETC.—The money market exhibits no new feature. The activity of business continues to make currency scarce and the market generally stringent. But this very activity and stringency is a hopeful symptom, and as the debt-paying policy is rigidly adhered to by the public generally, and speculation is avoided, a reasonable hope may be indulged that business will soon become established on a sure basis. Confidence once restored, we may look for substantial progress in the future.

Rates of money remain without change, and we have simply to resume former quotations, viz:—Bank discount rates, 10 per cent. Exchange, one per cent., and plenty. Currency still close. Gold, 1@1¼ per cent. The street brokers are doing very little. Rates nominal at 1¼@2 per cent. per month.

We have to notice a very

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT,

so well executed that several of our sharpest bankers have taken them. They are fives on the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling. From the general features of the bill almost any one would pronounce it genuine. It is, however, easily distinguished from the genuine, by a single mistake of the counterfeiters. At the right hand upper corner of the bill is a large figure five, surrounded by the word "five" a dozen times in small capitals. In the genuine the bottom word "five," immediately under the large figure, is right side up; in the counterfeit it is upside down. The best course, however, for ordinary dealers and the people generally is to refuse all bills of five dollars on the Northwestern Bank of Virginia.

COMMERCIAL.—The Broadstuff markets were quite dull to-day. The Flour market was much depressed, and sales were made at a decline of 20@25c per bbl. Superfine, $3; Extra, $3.50@3.62½.

The Wheat market was quiet. About 20,000 bu Winter and 37,000 bu Spring changed hands at 95c f. o. b. for a cargo of No. 1 Red, and 90@91c in store for lots; 80@81c for No. 2 Red; 71c for No. 1 Spring; 80@80½c for No. 2 Spring, and 43@45c for Rejected in store. The usual dullness of Saturday prevailed.

The Corn market was firmer. About 30,000 bu changed hands at 58@58½c for Canal and Illinois River afloat; 50@51c for No. 1 in store, and 46c for No. 2.

There was a good demand for Timothy Seed, with sales at $1.60@1.65 delivered.

The Barley market was dull and lifeless. Buyers have for the present withdrawn.

Freights were quiet. Vessels were engaged to take corn to Buffalo at 4c, and wheat at 4½c.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1858.

A few days since we published an estimate of the wheat crop of 1858, made by the United States *Economist*, in which the writer sets it down as 140,000,000 bushels, or twenty millions less than the crop of 1857. We have also, from time to time during the past few weeks made reference to estimates made by various other editors, who have made trips of about a thousand miles or so over the country—generally shut up in railroad cars, where they could at best only glance at passing fields. All such estimates of course can be worth but little—they are merely the opinion of the men who put them forth—based on no satisfactory evidence. The estimate of the *Economist*, however, was not made from any series of examinations; but only from a supposed amount of breadth sown—from the exports of the present and past years, and from figures culled from the census reports taken two years ago.

On this subject we have received the following communication, in which another estimate is made by one who disagrees with the conclusions arrived at by the U. S. *Economist*:

CLINTON, Ill., Oct. 11, 1858.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your issue of Wednesday last, under the commercial head, you publish an extract from the U. S. *Economist*, giving some statistical information regarding the wheat crop of the present and past years.

As I entirely disagree with the figures of the *Economist*, and the deductions which it has drawn therefrom, I beg to submit the following statements in reference to this question, leaving others interested immediately or prospectively to draw their own conclusions from a large range of prices. The figures put down by the *Economist*, for the whole wheat crop of 1858, is 140,000,000 bushels—this I think will be greatly over estimated, and will therefore assume it to have been 130,000,000—which I think will be found on examination to be the nearest approach to a just estimate we can arrive at.

Assuming this therefore as the correct data, we have now to examine and find what proportion the crop of '58 bears to that of '57.

There can be no question that the wheat crop of the entire West, this season, is much below an average; may be more, that it' is largely deficient both in quantity and quality.

This is particularly the case with regard to Iowa, Illinois and portions of Wisconsin and Indiana. In this country the average yield is not over 6 bushels per acre for the breadth sown, taking both spring and winter wheat together. The same may be said of the whole middle and northern portion of the States.

In Iowa, from reliable information, the whole State will not average this season more acre-wise, and a larger portion of the crop raised cannot be altogether cash for human food.

Taking this view of the subject therefore, (and it is the only one we can take, as all else but that is founded on actual experience and observation,) we cannot estimate the wheat crop of 1858 at over two-thirds of the former year.

	Bushels.
This will give us for the present crop	130,000,000
Surplus of former years crop, as estimated by the *Economist*	10,000,000
From this we have to deduct for	140,000,000
Seed, 1858	18,000,000
Consumption, 9 months	90,000,000
	108,000,000
Leaving only a surplus of	32,000,000
Deduct for export, instead of 50,000,000 as set down by the *Economist*	50,000,000
Were we to adopt the "Economists" figures as to the crop of 1858	140,000,000
We would have a surplus of	90,000,000
Consumption, vide deduction	90,000,000
	180,000,000
Leaving only a surplus of	50,000,000
Deduct for export, instead of 90,000,000 as set down by the *Economist*	90,000,000
Were we to adopt the "Economists" figures as to the crop of 1858	140,000,000
We would have a surplus of	50,000,000
Consumption, vide deduction	90,000,000
	140,000,000
The result would stand thus:	
Supply	197,000,000
Consumption	90,000,000
Leaving a surplus of only $3,000,000, and this is the only rational result the *Economist's* figures can lead us to.	107,000,000

The *Economist's* estimate for consumption—3½ bushels per head—is too small. The most accessible as well as the most accurate manner of arriving at the amount, is to allow a barrel of flour for each inhabitant; and in a country like this, where wheat bread is a staple article of daily food, and where as much pastry is made, relatively, from the very highest magazine in the land to the humblest artisan, we do not think this is too much.

Allowing 4½ bushels of wheat for the barrel of flour, (estimating the population at 20,000,000) we require:

For consumption	90,000,000
For seed as above	18,000,000
	108,000,000

Then it will be seen from the above, that we have no surplus for export unless we have over 150,000,000 bushels.

By taking the most favorable view, however, and getting the crop of 1858 all the advantage possible, we will estimate it at one-fourth less than 1857:

For crop of 1857	150,000,000
Less one-fourth for crop of 1858	37,500,000
	112,500,000
Amount of old crop available	18,000,000
	130,500,000
Deduct amount required for seed and consumption as above	108,000,000
Leaving only	22,500,000
In the event of my estimates being borne out by general results, the price of wheat must considerably advance before the crop of 1859 is available. Yours, &c.,	R.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 9.

PRICES.—Very quiet. The sale John Thomas' vessel chartered to take Wheat to Buffalo at 4c; and sale Dunham. Corn to Buffalo at 4c.

FLOUR—Declined. Sales to-day were: 100 bbls "White Mountain" extra, at $5.62½ delivered; 100 bbls "Rock County" extra, at $5.50 delivered; 50 bbls "Sun" extra, at 25 delivered.

WHEAT—Warren Market dull. Sales to-day were 13,000 bu No. 1 Red, at 95c, f. o. b.; 6,000 bu do in store, at 90c, in store; 3,000 bu do, in lots, at 91c, in store; 5,000 bu No. 1 Red, at 91c, in store; 4,000 bu do, in lots, at 90c, in store; 4,000 bu do, in lots, at 91c, in store; 25,000 bu Rejected, in lots, at 46c, in store; 5,000 bu Rejected, in lots, at 45c, in store; 1,000 bu do, at 43c, in store—market closing dull.

CORN—Steady. Sales to-day were: 5,700 bu Illinois River, at 58½c, afloat; 2,000 bu Canal, at 58c, afloat; 7,000 bu No. 1, at 58c, in store; 1,000 bu at 57½c, in store; 10,000 bu do, in lots, at 58c, in store; 4,000 bu No. 2, in lots, at 46c, in store.

OATS—1,000 bu old, at 44c, in store.

RYE—700 bu at 85c, in store.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal at 70@75c for No. 1 West, and 60@65c for No. 2.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at 20c.

ALCOHOL—200 gls fix for 98 per cent.

PROVISIONS—Nothing doing. Mess pork remained at $13. Mess beef 6@9 50. Lard 10@10½c.

TALLOW—3@3½c for country to ship.

HIDES—Green Salted, 7@7½c; Dry Flint, 15@16c.

SEED—150 bu Timothy at $1.60 delivered; 50 bu do at $1 65 delivered.

BUTTER—Common, 9@12c; Choice, 13@15c.

EGGS—14@15c for fresh packed.

POULTRY—Old hens, 5@6½c each.

POTATOES—Dull at 25@35c.

APPLES—$1.50@2.50 ? bbl for green.

WHITEFISH—No. 1, $3.50@3.75; No. 2, $2.50 @ 2.62½ per half barrel.

Movements of Produce Saturday, Oct. 9.

RECEIVED BY CANAL AND RAILWAYS.

	Flour Wh'l	Corn	Oats	Bar.	Cat.	Hogs
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	No.	No.
By R. & M. C'l	2,000	20,000	10,000			
By Illinois C'l	1,000	5,000	2,000			
By Rock Island	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Galena	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & Mil.	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & N. W.	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & Aurora	1,000	10,000	5,000			
Total	8,000	75,000	37,000			

SHIPPED BY CANAL AND RAILWAYS.

	Flour Wh'l	Corn	Oats	Bar.	Cat.	Hogs
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	No.	No.
By R. & M. C'l	2,000	20,000	10,000			
By Illinois C'l	1,000	5,000	2,000			
By Rock Island	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Galena	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & Mil.	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & N. W.	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & Aurora	1,000	10,000	5,000			
Total	8,000	75,000	37,000			

DELIVERED BY LAKE—Oct. 6.

By R. & M. C'l	2,000	20,000	10,000			
By Illinois C'l	1,000	5,000	2,000			
By Rock Island	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Galena	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & Mil.	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & N. W.	1,000	10,000	5,000			
By Chicago & Aurora	1,000	10,000	5,000			
Total	8,000	75,000	37,000			

Weekly Review of the Chicago Lumber Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 9.

The number of lumber vessels arrived in port in course of this week, is 24. Our table of receipts shows a slight decrease in lumber, while there is an increase of about 100,000 in lath, as compared with the previous week. The export of shingles by canal, for six days ending Oct. 3, was 2,154,750, being an excess of 154,250 over that reported by vessels of shingles by lake. It will be seen that shipments of shingles by canal, for the week, have decreased. The canal lumber trade for the month of September in 1857 and 1858, compares as follows:

	Shipped 1857.	Shipped 1858.
Lumber	4,625,671	13,007,000
Shingles	1,642,250	7,797,000
Lath	1,300,000	3,340,000

The market during the week has held its own, and rates at the yards are fully as favorable for the seller as they have been recently; one or two country dealers from below, who had been in the city for several days, have left some loads without buying. There have been, nevertheless, at least one large mill filled at $12.50 and $13.50 for 2d and 1st class respectively; and we know of a lot of about 70 000 feet of good dry stuff, over a year old, which did not find purchasers at $20 and 25 per m. There was in some quarters, talk about advancing common boards between $8 to $9; such a results would be rather in the present condition and prospect of the market would not sustain it for an hour. We repeat our previous quotations:

First Clear Dry	$28.00@30.00
Second Clear do	25.00@26.00
Third Clear do	23.00@24.00
Common Boards	11.00@13.00
do 2d	8.00@10.00
do 3d	6.00@7.00
Clear Flooring	30.00@32.00
Common Flooring, Rough	18.00@20.00
Common Flooring, Dressed	20.00@22.00
Siding, Clear	30.00@32.00
Siding, Common	18.00@20.00
Joists and Scantling	11.00@12.00
Bills, 2 Common	8.00@9.00
Bills, 3 Common	6.00@7.00
Fencing, assorted ? 100	4.00@5.00

Shingles and lath have continued in good demand, the former being held firm at 3c advance for good shaved: and the latter at 50c per m. for seconds and 75c for firsts.

Canvas are held with scarcely as much firmness as last week: in the early part of the present one there was considerable inquiry, but the heavy receipts of Thursday and Friday caused a decline, and the market is now quiet. Cargoes of strip stuff seem to be in excess of the demand, and two or three have been disposed of at figures a trifle lower.

SALES OF CARGOES.

Sch Olney, Muskegon, shingles and boards, 97 cash.
Sch Star Bell, White Lake, staves, boat 4 ds, 97 cash.
Sch Ida Ellsworth, Muskegon, boards and shingles, 97 cash.
Sch Harper, Muskegon, boards and shingles, a superior cargo, 97 cash.
Sch Ida Ellsworth, Muskegon, shingles, 97 cash.
Sch O. C. Foster, Muskegon, boards, mostly dry, $12.50, 10 cash.

We hear of a cargo sold for—rails 24, common 27 50, 26 clear 31, 1st clear 39; and another, to arrive, at same figures.

The following is our usual comparative table of receipts and shipments by lake and canal:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3D AND OCTOBER 3D.

	This Week.	Previous Week.	Same time 1857.	Same time 1856.
Lumber	4,625,000	3,618,734	2,147,000	4,253,000
Shingles	2,287,000	2,008,250	1,202,000	1,962,000
Lath	1,307,000	1,206,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

SHIPMENTS BY CANAL.

	This Week.	Previous week.	Same week '57.
Lumber	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Shingles	1,977,250	2,154,750	2,000
Lath	772,000	777,000	54,750

Chicago Daily Live Stock Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1858.

The sales at Sherman's Cattle Yards to-day were light, nearly all the transactions being in Beef Cattle, with only two sales of Hogs and one of Sheep.

BEEF CATTLE.—Market drooping. Some 250 head were disposed of, in ten lots, at $2, $2.10, $2 15, and $2 25; the principal sales being at $2 22.

HOGS.—Prices have declined a Bile. We only note two sales at 3c and 3½c per lb, net 64, and 97 head at 94.18. A large number still in yard.

SHEEP.—We note a sale of 60 at $2 @ 2 50 lbs.

SALES ON OCT. 9.

No.	Av. Weight.	Price.
4 Cattle	1,400	$2.10
7 "	1,300	2.10
5 "	1,300	2.10
8 "	1,150	2.12
6 "	1,200	2.12
10 "	1,250	2.15
7 "	1,300	2.15
2 "	1,300	2.17½
1 "	1,300	2.17½
1 "	1,300	2.20
1 "	1,300	2.20
1 "	1,300	2.25
1 Hogs	300	3.½
1 "	300	3.½
96 "	200	3.94
1 Sheep	100	2.50

Specification of Grain Shipped Oct. 8.

Prop. Winona	1 bbl flour, 9 spring wheat.
Prop. Detroit	1,000 bbls flour, 1,000 winter wheat
Brig F B Gardner	6,150 bu oats, 3 spring wheat.
Brig Oregon	5,000 bu corn, 3 red winter wheat.
"	540 bu oats, 3 red winter wheat.
Steamer Hope	1,000 bbls flour, 1,000 spring, Glazed.
Steamer	4,977 bu No. 1 corn.
Gold Miner	10,000 bu No. 1 corn.
Gold Miner	12,000 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Propeller Phoenix	10,000 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Propeller Phoenix	10,000 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Qts of the Lakes	9,000 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Propeller Phoenix	10,000 bu No. 2 spring wheat.
Maple Leaf	12,000 bu No. 2 corn.
A J Rich	17,000 bu No. 2 corn.

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Oct. 9.

FLOUR—Receipts unusually very heavy and prices have further declined 10@20c. There is some speculative inquiry at the decline, but the demand is chiefly to supply the wants of the pressing wants of the local trade. Sales 6,000 bbls at $3.50@3.60 for Superfine State; $3.65@3.75 for Extra State, with lots at $4.00 for super western; $4.05@4.10 for extra western; $4.15@4.20 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio and $4.25@4.50 for trade brands do; $4.10@4.15 for common to medium extra western; market closing heavy and declining; sales 10,000 bbls at $3.60@3.65 for Superfine Western and $4.00@4.05 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $4.10@4.20 for Common to Choice White Wheat Extra Genesee; $4.25@4.50 for fancy do; $4.60@5.00 for Western; $4.60@5.00 for Canada.

Rye flour is dull and nominal. Sales 200 bbls at $3.50.

Provisions—Pork quiet and unchanged. Sales 700 bbls at $14.50 for new Prime. Beef unchanged; sales 300 bbls at $8.50@9.00 for Country Prime; $11@11.50 for Repacked Mess; $12@13 for Extra Mess. Lard quiet at 10½@11c. Butter steady at 15@20c for Ohio. Cheese steady at 6c.

Ashes—Pearls closed weak. No. 1s at $6.12½. Sales 100 bbls at $6.12½.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts 12,000 bu; Sales 30,000 bu at 95c for Chicago Spring; 97½c for Milwaukee Club; $1.00@1.01 for Red Western; $1.02@1.03 for Amber Iowa; $1.04@1.05 for White Western; $1.06@1.07 for White Genesee. Rye—Sales 1,000 bu at 70c. Barley—Sales 2,000 bu at 70c. Corn—Receipts 12,000 bu; Sales 30,000 bu at 58@59c for Mixed Western; 60c for Yellow Western; 61c for Canada.

Freights—Wheat to Liverpool, 6½d.

Receipts of Flour, Wheat and Corn at the seaboard and Lake ports for the week ending Saturday, October 9, 1858:

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.
New York	30,000	30,000	30,000
Boston	10,000	10,000	10,000
Portland	2,000	2,000	2,000
Montreal	2,000	2,000	2,000
Philadelphia	10,000	10,000	10,000
Baltimore	10,000	10,000	10,000
Chicago	8,000	75,000	37,000
Toledo	2,000	10,000	5,000
Detroit	2,000	10,000	5,000
Milwaukee	2,000	10,000	5,000
Oswego	2,000	10,000	5,000
Total	82,000	179,000	121,000

Oswego Market.

By Telegraph.] OSWEGO, Oct. 9.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat lower. Sales of 32 000 bu at 91 for red in Store; 93 for Canada Spring; 97 for Chicago Spring. Corn dull. Sales 6,000 bu choice Illinois at 62c.

FREIGHTS—Dull.

LAKE INCOME—37,000 bu wheat, 17,000 bu corn, 7,000 bu barley, 1,000 bbls flour.

CANAL RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls flour, 27,000 bu wheat, 7,200 bu corn, 3,400 bu rye, 15,000 bu barley.

Receipts of Produce by R. R. Oct. 9.

By St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad—2 50 cattle, 1 car wheat, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hogs, 1 car sundries, 1 car lumber, 1 car hides, 1 car wool, 1 car broom corn, 1 car wagons, 1 car sundries, 1 car lumber, 1 car wheat, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hogs